

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XL. No. 6460.

號七月四年四十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 7, 1884.

日二十一月三年申申

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALLEN, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES & HENDY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIER & PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, M'douane and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. G. HEIDENREICH & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—Mackay, Messrs A. A. de MELLO & CO., Shanghai, QUEEN & CO., Shanghai, HENGHUA & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-IN CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000.  
INSTALLMENT OF PREMIUM RECEIVED ON NEW SHARES.....\$2,074,744.75  
\$7,074,744.75

RESERVE FUND.....\$2,500,000.  
INSTALLMENT OF PREMIUM RECEIVED ON NEW SHARES.....\$1,563,361.66  
\$4,063,361.66

COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
Chairman—A. P. McDONALD, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SANDON, Esq.  
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, M. GROVE, Esq.  
H. L. DALEYMPLE, A. GILSTON, Esq.  
H. W. KESWICK, Esq.  
F. H. FORBES, Esq. M. E. SASSON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,  
Hongkong.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER,  
Shanghai.....EDWARD CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS, London and County Bank.

## HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.  
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

## NOTICE.

OFFICES OF THE CORPORATION,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East,  
Hongkong, April 2, 1884. 583

## NOTICES OF FIRMS.

THE PARTNERSHIP between Messrs. STEPHENS & HOLMES having expired on the 31st March, 1884, I have on this day REMOVED my OFFICE to No. 18, BANK BUILDINGS, Queen's Road Central, opposite Pedder's Street.

MATTHEW J. D. STEPHENS,  
Hongkong, April 1, 1884. 572

## NOTICE.

M. CHARLES ALEXANDER R. T. TOME is authorized to sign our Name by Procurator in Hongkong, from this date.

RUSSELL & CO.,  
Hongkong, March 24, 1884. 528

## NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP between Messrs. STEPHENS & HOLMES, Solicitors, terminated on the 31st March, 1884, and the Undersigned will continue to practice in his own Name at No. 24, QUEEN'S ROAD, adjoining the Hongkong Dispensary.

HENRY J. HOLMES,  
Hongkong, April 2, 1884. 573

## Intimations.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

MR. SAMUEL J. GOWER has this day been appointed SECRETARY to the above Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
E. R. BELLIOS,  
Chairman.

Hongkong, April 1, 1884. 568

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS ARNOLD will act as SECRETARY of the above Company until further Notice.

E. R. BELLIOS,  
Chairman.

Hongkong, February 25, 1884. 346

## NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been instructed by THE "SANTAS" COMPANY, LIMITED, of London, with the exclusive SALE of their MANUFACTURES in HONGKONG, MACAO and CANTON, and begs to inform the Public that the said Company will not accept Indents from the above-named places unless received through the Undersigned.

E. F. DE SOUZA,  
Hongkong, February 28, 1884. 365

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General MEETING of the MEMBERS of the VICTORIA REGATTA CLUB will be held at the HATHouse on TUESDAY, the 8th April, at 6 p.m., to consider the Resolution which has been circulated among the Members of the Club.

J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, April 1, 1884. 567

### NOTICE.

PARTNER with CAPITAL Wanted by a MERCHANT about to Establish himself in neighbouring Colony, where there is an Excellent OPENING for RIVER NAVIGATION.

Address to X. M. Z.,  
c/o, China Mail Office,  
Hongkong, April 5, 1884. 601

### PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

Chairman: GONZALO TUASON, Esq.  
(Messrs. J. M. TUASON & CO.)

Vice-Chairman: JULIO HEYMANN, Esq.  
(Messrs. HABE, SENIOR & CO.)

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SAN MIGUEL.

ALBINO GOYENCHEA, Esq.,  
ANALOGUE.

BENTO LEGARDA, Esq.,  
SAN SEBASTIAN.

ANGEL ORTIZ, Esq.,  
SAN GABRIEL.

JASPER M. WOOD, Esq.  
(Messrs. SMITH, BELL & CO.)

R. CALDER SMITH, Esq.,  
(Messrs. PEEL, HUBBLE & CO.)

JOHN OGDEN, Esq.,  
(Messrs. BINGHAM, ROBINSON & CO.)

GEO. ARMSTRONG, Esq.,  
(Messrs. ARMSTRONG & SLOAN.)

JOSE JUAN DE YCAZA, Esq.,  
Secretary.

BANKERS: THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

General Managers: MESSRS. DEICHAL, LINDSEY & CO.

H. E. A. D. O. F. C. E.,  
MANILA.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

THE above Company has been established at Manila for the purpose of taking over the Spanish Settlements L. UZON, VINALES, ESTRELLA, SORIBOGON, CAMIGUIN and BOLINAO, all of which, with the exception of the BOLINAO, are not employed in the coasting trade of the Philippine Islands.

The Steamers now running are all in perfect order, having recently been thoroughly overhauled.

After writing off 10 per cent. of the profits for depreciation, and paying 12 per cent. for Insurance, a Dividend of 18 per cent. was paid to the Shareholders in the above mentioned Steamers during the past year, and it is expected that a still more profitable business will result under the influence of larger Capital and consequent additions to the Fleet.

The New Steamer BOLINAO, built by the ASIATIC SHIP BUILDING COMPANY of Palauay, and now on her way out, has been specially constructed to enter the shallow rivers of Dagupan and Cape, with a carrying capacity of 250 Tons dead-weight, being the only Steamer in the Philippine trade of her capacity at present.

The Company will take its own risks of Insurance, and which purpose one-fifth of the paid up Capital will be set aside to meet any loss which may arise.

Considering the handsome results obtained during the past year and the good prospects for future trade in Philippine Islands, combined with the possibility of obtaining a Government subvention in the new mail contract to be offered next year, it is reasonably expected that a still better result will follow.

The responsibility of Shareholders is limited to the nominal amount of their shares.

Application for Shares should be made on the accompanying form, and addressed to the General Manager:—

PHILIPPINE STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

MESSRS. DIRCHAL, ROBINSON & CO., MANILA.

DEAR SIRS,

In conformity with the Prospectus of the above Company, I beg to request you to note my application for Shares, or any less number, of \$100 each; the first call of \$10 per Share on these allotted to me, will be paid on presentation of the scrip, and the remainder on 30th April 1884.

Name and address [redacted] in full

Date.....Hongkong, April 4, 1884. 593

### NOTICE.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

THIS Company now grants passages

THROUGH to London and Marseilles, including Continental Railway fares, at the same rates as for the route by sea to London, viz., \$350.

The fare to Marseilles is now similar to that charged to Brindisi or Venice, viz., \$350.

A. McIVER,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 13, 1884. 456

## For Sale.

### FOR SALE.

#### AMERICAN ORGANS—

With from six to eleven stops, at from \$100 to \$100 each, made expressly to withstand the combined heat and moisture of the Hongkong climate.

#### PIANOS—

By BROADWOOD, COLLARD & COLLARD and CHAPPELL, always in Stock for Sale or Hire.

#### PIANOS AND ORGANS AND HARMONIUMS—

Repaired and tuned by a Competent Tuner from Messrs. BROADWOOD & SONS, London.

#### NEW MUSIC—

Received monthly from Messrs. CHAPPER & CO., London.

#### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, March 13, 1884. 457

## SAYLE & Co.

### EX 'GLENCOE.'

#### LADIES', GIRLS' AND BOYS' WHITE AND COLOURED STRAW HATS.

#### SPECIALITIES

#### FANCY STRIPED TENNIS FLANNELS.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,  
Hongkong, March 18, 1884. 487

#### Intimations.

#### AT HAIPHONG.

A LOUER OU A VENDRE UN TER-

RE TOI AVEC LES DROITS DE QUAI, longueur 200

YARDS, profondeur 100 YARDS, avec deux

maisons de dépendances, citerne, &c.

Plus un terrain sur la rive du canal serv-

ant du marché, longueur 80 YARDS, pro-

fondeur 45 YARDS.

S'adresser à Mr. THEVENIN.

Hongkong, March 12, 1884. 447

#### WILLIAM DOLAN, SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER, 22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS,  
MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN  
OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS,  
CORK JACKETS,  
&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882. 256

#### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

HAVING This Day commenced Busi-

ness, ready to undertake Work of the above Descriptions under the Super-

vision of an Extraneous EUROPEAN.

Orders executed with the utmost despatch

and at moderate terms.

24th September, 1883. 611

#### To Let.

#### TO BE LET.

NO. 2, DOUGLAS VILLAS, CAINE

Road.

Also,  
No. 6, UPPER MOQUE TERRACE.

Possession from 1st May.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

## For Sale.

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**  
No. 53, Queen's Road East,  
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSARIAT),  
ARE NOW LANDING  
FROM AMERICA.

**CALIFORNIA  
RACKER**  
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb  
tins, and loose.  
Soda BISCUITS.  
Assorted BISCUITS.

Small HOMINY.

Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

CORNMEAL.

TOPCAN BUTTER.

Apples, and California CHEESE.

CODFISH, Boned.

Prime HAMS and BACON.

Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.

Family BEEF in 26 lb. kgs.

Boat Ideal SALMON in 5 lb. cans.

Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb. cans.

Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.

Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage

MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.

Assorted SOUPS.

Richardson &amp; Robbin's Celebrated Potted

MEATS.

Lunch HAM.

Lamb's TONGUES.

Clam CHOWDER.

Fresh OREGON SALMON.

Dried ANGLES.

TOMATOES.

SUCCHETAS.

Molasses SYRUP.

LOBSTERS.

OYSTERS.

HONEY.

Assorted JELLIES.

Green CORN.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 ft. Capacity.

600 ft.

900 ft.

1,200 ft.

CORN BROOMS.

OFFICE HIGH CHAIRS.

AXES and HATCHETS.

AGATE IRON WARE.

WAFFLE IRONS.

SMOOTHING IRONS.

PAINTS and OILS.

TALLOW and TAR.

VARNISHES.

DEVOC'S NONPARIEL

BRILLIANT

KEROSENE OIL,

150° test.

Ex late Arrivals from

ENGLAND.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

S T O R E S,

including:

CHRISTMAS CAKES.

PLUM PUDDINGS.

MINCEMEAT.

ALMONDS and RAISINS.

Crystallized FRUITS.

TIVSSENEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.

Pudding RAISINS.

Lante Currants.

Fine YORK HAMS.

PICNIC TONGUES.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

SAVORY PATES.

FRENCH PLUMS.

BROWN.

INFANTS' FOOD.

CORN FLOUR.

SPARTAN

COOKING STOVES.

HITCHCOOK HOUSE LAMP.

PERFECTION STUDENT LAMP.

CLARETS—

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints &amp; quarts.

LES GHAVES.

BREAKFAST CLARET, "

SHERRIES &amp; PORT—

SACCOMAN'S MANZANILLA &amp; AMON-

TILLADO.

SACCOMAN'S OLD INVALID PORT

(1848).

HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, LIQUEURS, &amp;c.

1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

BISQUET DUCOURT &amp; CO'S BRANDY.

FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KINAHAN'S LL. WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.

BOGD'S TOM.

E. &amp; J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

NOLLY PIAT &amp; CO'S VÉRMOUIL.

GRADIE'S GINGER BRANDY.

EASTERN CIDER.

CHARTEUSE.

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA, BOKER'S and ORANGE

BITTERS.

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and

SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &amp;

J. BURKE, pints and quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the

Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogheads.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

C I G A R S .

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in

5 catty Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MILNE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF OF

SAVES, CASH and PAPER

BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Hongkong, December 1, 1883.

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## Mails.

NOTICE.  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM HOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMALLIA,  
PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS,  
NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS  
OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;  
ALSO  
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND  
AUSTRALIA.

ON TUESDAY, the 8th April, 1884,  
at Noon, the Company's S. S.  
S. I. N. D. H., Commandant LEQUERRE,  
with MAIIS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,  
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the  
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted  
in transit through Marseilles for the  
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until  
Noon of 7th April, 1884.

Cargo will be received on board until  
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on  
the 7th April, 1884. (Parcels are not  
to be sent on board; they must be left at  
the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-  
quired. For further particulars, apply at  
the Company's Office.

I. MARTIN,  
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, March 27, 1884. 548



MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

STEAM TO NAGASAKI AND KOBE,  
VIA INLAND SEA.  
(Taking Cargo and Passengers for YOKO-  
HAMA, and COREA.)

THE S. S. TAKACHIHO MARU, Capt.  
N.Y., due here on or about the  
7th Instant, will be despatched from  
on FRIDAY, the 11th April, at 3 p.m.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at  
the Office up to 1 p.m. of day of sailing.

All Claims must be settled on board  
before delivery is taken, otherwise they  
will not be recognized.

Cargo and Passengers for Yokohama  
will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail  
Steamer at Kobe, and for Corea at Nagasaki  
and/or KOBE.

For further Particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office, P. P. Central, Ground  
Floor of Messrs. RUSSELL & CO.

H. J. H. TRIPP,  
Agent.

Hongkong, April 2, 1884. 570

Twelfth Volume of the  
"CHINA REVIEW."

No. 1—VOL. XXX.  
—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Provincial Revolutions.

The Mother of Mencius.

A Song to Encourage Thrift.

Chang-Yi's Apology of the Fox and the

Tiger, and the Dog.

Scraps from Chinese Mythology.

China's Plan in Norway.

The History of Formosa under the Chinese

Government.

China during the Tsin Dynasty, A.D.

264-419.

Su Ta's Apology of the Bittern and the

Mussel.

Notices of New Books and Literary Intel-

ligence.

Notes and Queries—

On some Chinese Words.

The Wood of the Tea Box.

Books, Exchanges, &c.

To Contributors.

Hongkong, March 29, 1884.

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NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

Colonial Press supplied with News-

papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses,

Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any

European Goods on London terms.

F. E. FOSTER,  
Agent.

Hongkong, April 1, 1884. 574

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship

YOLGA,

Commandant DU TEMPLE

will be despatched for

YOKOHAMA TO-MORROW, the 8th

Instant, at Noon.

I. MARTIN,  
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, April 7, 1884. 608

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES

TELEGRAFIC news is said to have been received at Manila on the 1st April stating that the eleven steamers of the Marques de Campo's fleet were transferred to Compania Transatlantica, and it is probable that the latter will undertake the mail service between the Philippines and Spain.

The S. S. *Salter*, which arrived yesterday from Haiphong, brings no news of consequence from Tonquin. General Negreli had returned to Haiphong and it was believed in Haiphong that the expedition for Hungtien had started from Hanoi. A number of troops were engaged on the Red River and the neighbouring creeks hunting down the pirates and brigands, who have been very busy of late.

In a note the other day we pointed out that the repulse of the sortie led by Chinese Gordon at Khartoum might result in his life being rendered unsafe, and the despatch of another British Expedition to relieve him from his dangerous position. To-day's telegrams unhappy confirm this view of the state of affairs. They indicate a rather unfortunate outcome of his mission. The British Government and the British taxpayer will not make many over the prospect of a considerable army having to be sent hundreds of miles into the interior of the country to rescue the General.

A FATAL accident occurred yesterday morning to an aged Portuguese woman at No. 1 Wyndham Street. The deceased, whose name is Maria Guita, Carvalho, fell down a flight of stairs in the house named and expired from injuries received in the fall before she could be removed to the Hospital.

An inquest was held on the body at the Government Civil Hospital this afternoon before the Coroner, Mr. A. G. Wise, and a jury consisting of Messrs E. F. M. Fock, F. H. Slagheek and J. S. New. The evidence taken was to the effect that the deceased, who was 70 years of age, had been living for a year in a house in St. Francis Street, as a lodger. She went to No. 1 Wyndham Street yesterday either to buy or buy some snuff of some people living on the second floor, as she was in the habit of doing, and appears to have fallen down the stairs. No one saw her fall, but Mr. Pereira, who lives in the same house, heard the noise of a fall, and on going into the hall found deceased lying insensible, face downwards, at the bottom of the stairs. He at once sent for the police and deceased was conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. She was dead when admitted there. Dr. Marques's evidence went to prove that death was caused by injuries sustained in the fall. The nose and face were both broken, and a great deal of blood had been lost. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, caused by the fall.

Two inquests were opened this afternoon by the Coroner, A. G. Wise, Esq., and the same jury as in the former case, upon two bodies which had been found floating in the harbour, one being a Chinese woman and the other that of a male child about six months old. The inquires were adjourned for want of evidence.

SEVERAL changes are taking place in the Diplomatic and Consular Services in China. H. E. Count de Noailles, the Belgian Minister Resident, was to leave Peking on the 7th instant, as he has been transferred to Tientsin. H. E. Ch. de Groot, the present Minister Resident at Yokohama, is to be transferred to China, but he goes home to leave first. Mr. H. Serruya, who has been Belgian Consul-General at Shanghai, has gone home, and Mr. C. de Groot, now in charge of the Belgian Consulate. Mr. J. Michel, Secretary Interpreter to the Legation at Peking, will have charge of Belgian interests. His Excellency J. H. Ferguson, Minister Resident for the Netherlands, who is at present at Hongkong, goes home to Italy, and during his absence Mr. J. R. Kihne, Secretary Interpreter, will have charge of the Legation. —N.C.D. News.

According to the N.C.D. News, letters have been received in Shanghai from native officials to the effect that the Chinese soldiers in Kuanjin have suddenly mutinied and deserted in large numbers; the defections going on continuously for three days, and that multitudes of the inhabitants have fled across the frontier for refuge with the French troops. Other advised have come to hand, also official, stating positively that Beninchi was found by the rebels to be mixed with gunpowder, and that in the confusion which resulted from the explosion, Liu Jun-fu attacked the citadel from the west, killing over a thousand Frenchmen. This, however, is said to have taken place on the 16th March, and seeing that Thang-kuo has since been captured, it is not likely to be true. Information has reached us from another source to the effect that the Chinese commanders in Yunnan were nearly powerless. Many desertions of troops were taking place, and it was highly probable that an attempt to take the field would result in a panic in which the greater part of the forces would disappear.

The reason that nothing more has been heard respecting the bill for six million dollars presented by Franco to China, is we presume, that the Peking Government is carefully deliberating on the course to be pursued. This time high Chinese officials desire to say what they mean. Indications, however faint, of what course the Chinese Government intend to adopt in the crisis are naturally awaited with considerable impatience. The N.C.D. News of March 31st says:—According to advice received from a source that we have always found extremely reliable and well-informed, the stress of circumstances has induced the Government at Peking to make a very important concession in their controversy with the French. It is stated on high authority that the advisers of the Empress have waived all questions of uncertainty over Ansan, and now base their arguments over Ansan, and now base their arguments upon the objections that exist to the approach of France to a position of what they consider dangerous proximity to the Chinese frontier. If it be really true that China has virtually abandoned her claims to lordship over the Tonkin, a very great point has been gained, and we are inclined to believe that this is the actual case, as the statements receive considerable support from other quarters. It is permissible to conclude that from henceforth negotiations will be confined to questions of boundary, possibly to the discussion of a new zone, the amount of the indemnity to be paid, and these other points of internal and international reform on which we trust that Franco will now insist.

#### THE SALVATION ARMY.

THE SALVATION WAR, 1883, UNDER THE GENERALSHIP OF WILLIAM BOOTH: LONDON: SALVATION ARMY BOOK DEPT.

(Contributed.)

It is contended by all "believers" and by a large proportion of the "unreconciled" that religion is a necessity of the human mind. That it has been a chief element, and hitherto an essential one, in the progress of civilization, has hardly ever been disputed. Whether we call it superstition as it is found in the lower stages of human development or religion in the higher, it is impossible to conceive what we should have been had it not entered into our history. We must go back to a date when, nor have we discovered a race, however savage, amongst whom a belief in rewards and punishments after death, or in the existence of unseen spirits who take cognizance of our actions, has not prevailed. There have been and there are "Lords many and Gods many," good, bad and indifferent, but the idea always that man is or are rewarded during our life, or shall be in a future state of existence, as we dispense or please them.

The history of all religions, particularly of Christianity, is full of records of revivals. These are supposed to have arisen at times when the religions they were to renovate had fallen into decay or when corruption among the priesthood had become too prevalent. Christianity in its origin was a revival of religion among the Jews, and its first teachers, probably, had little expectation of extending it further than realizing that the time had arrived when, through the development and spread of Roman civilization, the heathen mythologies had lost their hold on the people of other nations of whom they knew little or nothing, and had come to be regarded merely as fables. The reformation of Calvin and Luther were designed as revivals of religion in the Church then existing and for the spread of a "living faith" among the people not the establishment of a new Church. The "Catharine Marcks," which collided in May last with the S.S. *Hinching*, was sold a short time ago to the Taku Tug and Lighter Company to be used as a lighter. We learn that the China Merchant steamer *Chintung*, which arrived at Shanghai on March 26th from Tientsin, collided with the *Catharine Marcks* in the Pohio on the 23rd March. It appears that the lighter, having lightened a boat below Taku Bar, was in tow of a tug when the *Chintung* passed down the river. The *Catharine Marcks* had part of her bows knocked away, and the *Chintung* about four plates on her starboard bow more or less damaged; it is believed that the injuries done to the *Chintung* will not necessitate the vessel docking. —Shanghai Mercury.

There is a large tract of country in the southern portion of the Tonkin province of the district of Tavoy, offering for colonization on rent-free terms. The land is primeval forest, virgin soil, fertile, and luxuriant, upon a mountain range of 6,000 feet altitude, diversified by river and lake. The climate is pleasant and the two hot months of the year are cooled by the sea breeze. Sparsity of population has presented the labour difficulty, but this may be said to belong to the past, and there is no obstacle now to the obtaining of ample labour, once the strait is directed to the district. What is strait is directed to the

It will be remembered that the *Catharine Marcks*, which collided in May last with the S.S. *Hinching*, was sold a short time ago to the Taku Tug and Lighter Company to be used as a lighter. We learn that the China Merchant steamer *Chintung*, which arrived at Shanghai on March 26th from Tientsin, collided with the *Catharine Marcks* in the Pohio on the 23rd March. It appears that the lighter, having lightened a boat below Taku Bar, was in tow of a tug when the *Chintung* passed down the river. The *Catharine Marcks* had part of her bows knocked away, and the *Chintung* about four plates on her starboard bow more or less damaged; it is believed that the injuries done to the *Chintung* will not necessitate the vessel docking. —Shanghai Mercury.

progress slowly. The more highly developed mind will always be in advance of coming changes; the great mass of mankind will be behind them. Therefore, when we want to spread our ideas among the lower classes we must "stoop to conquer." This we take it is the principle upon which the "Salvation War" is carried on.

The greater number of Christians are

not doubt still of that opinion, but will assume that it is necessary to be "savaged." Unless we discard the fundamental doctrines of Christianity altogether, it seems to us that we cannot conciliate with a place of eternal punishment; although we contend that no human being can conceive eternally to exist even remain a mere phrase incomprehensible, unimaginable hell; but if we do the latter we destroy the essential principle of the former. The idea of recompences punishment in some form, is of course a negative one. Heaven is the place of reward, but the reward is eternal, and the punishment must be eternal also, or neither can be. If there is to be any change at all after death it must be over going, and if it is admirable in one place it is admirable in the other. Yet the idea of heaven is perfection, and for nothing else could be heaven. We can conceive of motion in one direction only, continual improvement, but not for eternity; that could be manifestly nonsense. Therefore we must attain perfection from the moment we enter heaven. So, if we may hope for reward in a future life we must for punishment, and if the reward is to be eternal the punishment will be eternal also. On these grounds we assume that the "Salvation" for which the "Army" is fighting is a necessity. The question remains whether the tactics of their "General" are wise. We will at once admit that they are not the best that could be adopted. Perfection will not be attained until we reach heaven.

If this book, which we have carefully looked through, gives a fair report of their operations, we cannot but conclude that on the whole the "Army" deserves encouragement, and that the good likely to be effected will outweigh the objectionable features.

Mr. Francis, referring to Mr. Moore's statement in a letter to Mr. Caldwell, reproduced defendant.

In the second case the plaintiff sued as administrator of his deceased brother, Mr. S. Fraser-Smith.

These actions arose out of the Union Club Sweepstakes on horse races. Mr. Francis said the facts in both cases were precisely the same, and the decision in one would govern the result of the other.

It was admitted by defendant that he had received \$400 from plaintiff; but it was claimed on behalf of defendant that the transactions were illegal and the money could not therefore be recovered.

Mr. Francis briefly stated the facts of the case, which are given in Mr. Moore's evidence, and then said that his Lordship had received \$400 as money paid to defendant with his consideration being received.

Mr. Francis, referring to Mr. Moore's statement in a letter to Mr. Caldwell, reproduced defendant.

It was admitted by defendant that the money was claimed and stopped by defendant's partner, Mr. Eca da Silva, said that plaintiff knew nothing about the partnership.

His Lordship asked Mr. Caldwell how defendant discharged himself of the responsibility of paying the money.

Mr. Caldwell replied that defendant relied on his defence that the transaction was an illegal one. He did not depend at all on the defence that the money was due his partner.

William Porter Moore, sworn, said he was in Hongkong at and before the last horse races. He got up and managed a race lottery at the Union Club. He received \$400 from plaintiff by a purchase order on the 10th February, on the 12th March, and was paid on the 18th March, and was fined 50 cents, or two days' hard labour.

Mr. Francis referred to Mr. Moore's

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year is not to be lightly condemned. That will not be enduring a while in probably; it is bound to decay, but if it does good in the meantime, if one "lost sheep" has been reclaimed even in a worldly sense, it has established its claim to our indulgence.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before the Hon. James Russell, Justice.)

Monday, April 7.

R. FRASER-SMITH v. W. P. MOORE, \$400, and R. FRASER-SMITH v. W. P. MOORE, \$100.

Mr. J. Francis, instructed by Mr. H. S. Northcote, and a few unknown friends for clothing, and other articles sent in

I remain dear air,

Yours truly,  
CHAS. G. BUNKE.

His Lordship then said he would consider

the question; and that the other case

would stand.

Police Intelligence.

(Before A. G. Wise, Esq.)

Monday, April 7.

DRUNKENNESS.

Henry Mullon, an unemployed seaman, and A. McNeil, a seaman, belonging to the U.S.S. *Richmond*, were convicted of being drunk and incapable in the street on the 6th inst., and were each fined 50 cents, with the alternative of two days' hard labour. Hugh McGuire, a seaman on board the S.S. *Richmond*, was also fined in the same amount for being drunk and disorderly on the same date.

MENDICANCY.

Kong Aluk, a professional mendicant, was charged with the above offence. Defendant admitted the charge and also having been convicted before and cautioned for the same offence, but was now discharged.

HAWKING WITHOUT A LICENSE.

Chun Atuk, a hawker, was charged with having been caught without a license on the 6th inst., and was fined 50 cents, or two days' hard labour.

STRAGGLERS FROM SHIP.

Nine seamen belonging to the U.S. flag-ship *Richmond* were brought up on a charge of being stragglers from their ship, yesterday, and were ordered to be sent on board by the police.

ALLEGED OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.

Ng Apong, a seaman, was charged by Teong Apong, a trader, with obtaining the sum of \$8 from him with intent to cheat and defraud on the 2nd inst. The case was first before the Court of Justice on Saturday last, but was remanded until this morning, when Mr. Arnold, counsel for the complainant, and Mr. Wolcott, for defendant. From the evidence given it appears that complainant brought a ring from defendant, who left a shop in Jervoise Street, on the 2nd inst., which was represented by defendant to be a diamond ring, for the sum of \$8. Complainant afterwards discovered that the stone in the ring was not a diamond, and went to complain to return it to him. Defendant stated that he did not know that the ring was not a diamond, as it was entered in his books as such. The magistrate decided that there was no evidence to show that the plaintiff was in fact a swindler, and discharged him; the ring to be returned to complainant.

On the 22nd inst. the official trial-trip of the handsome screw-steamer *Oscar* took place on the Firth of Clyde. The vessel was built by Messrs. David and Co., Mowbray Works, Partick, for the China Shippers' Mutual Navigation Company (Limited), London, and is the pioneer steamer for the China and Japan trade. Her dimensions are—Length 350 feet; breadth, 41.8 tons; depth, 23.5 feet;

## THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,  
TENTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese caused by the discontinuance of "Notes and Queries on China and Japan," has reached its Twelfth Volume. The Review discusses those topics which are uppermost in the minds of students of the "Far East" and about which every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is desirous of acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Technology, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manners and Customs, etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new department has been taken, and the Review now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was the right that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally useful.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours are made to present a careful and concise record of Literature on China etc., and to give critiques embodying sketches of the most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to "Editor, China Review," care of "China M. O."

The Notes and Queries are still continued and form an important means of obtaining from and diffusing among students knowledge on obscure subjects.

The "Review's" column also affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consular, the Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Missionary bodies amongst whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is assiduously cultivated. Amongst the regular contributors are Drs. Chalmers, Elton, Bretschneider, Birth, and Hance, Professor Legge, and Messrs. Balfour, Watters, Stent, Phillips, MacIntyre, Goot, Stevenson, Faber, Kopsch, Parker, Playfair, Giles, and Piton—all well-known names, indicative of sound scholarship and thorough knowledge of their subject.

The Subscription is fixed at \$6.50 per annum, postage included—payable in advance.

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## OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review."—*New-York American* (U.S.)

"The China Review . . . . . has an excellent table of contents, . . . . . *Colonial Empire* . . . . ."

"The publication in every way contains subjects of interest to seafarers in the Far East, and the present issue will hold favorable if not advantageous comparison, with preceding numbers."—*Colonial Empire*.

"This number contains several articles of interest and value."—*North-China Herald*.

"The China Review for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterizes that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Meteorologists will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritsch, on 'The Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking,' showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1889. 'Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa,' by Mr. Goo Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is somewhat old. The Notes of New York include a most generous and appreciative review of 'The Divine Classic of Nan-Hui,' and the Notes and Queries are as usually interesting."—*North-China Daily News*.

"A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to peruse."—*Chrysanthemum*.

"The November-December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on 'The New Testament in Chinese' treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries. . . . Mr. E. H. Parker's 'Short Journeys in Szechuan' are continued, and a goodly instalment of those travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled 'The Emperor Chong-fu, founder of the Chinese Empire, and his wife, with a few notes on Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which 'On Chinese Ortho in Western Books and Journals' might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number."—*U.S. Daily Press*.

Trubner's *Oriental Record* contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, some what similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of such interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the Chinese service, the China Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-po, by Mr. E. C. B. Parker, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Besides notices of new books relating to China and the *Review*, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are decided to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that the *Review* will be continued.

Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

## NOW READY.

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTING CHINESE, with special reference to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN HONGKONG.

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In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are for Letters per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, triple, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c., The charge on them is the same for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a *Parcel Post* to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver, ivory, jewels, precious articles, or anything else, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Parcels of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

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1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for more damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

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